*Appendix B: The Ecosystem Approach Principles (UN, 1992).*

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| ***Principle 1*** | *Management objectives are a matter of societal choice.* |
| ***Principle 2*** | *Management should be decentralised to the lowest appropriate level.* |
| ***Principle 3*** | *Ecosystem managers should consider the effects of their activities on adjacent and other ecosystems.* |
| ***Principle 4*** | *Recognizing potential gains from management there is a need to understand the ecosystem in an economic context, considering e.g. mitigating market distortions, aligning incentives to promote sustainable use, and internalising costs and benefits.* |
| ***Principle 5*** | *Conservation of ecosystem structure and functioning, in order to maintain ecosystem services, should be a priority target of the ecosystem approach.* |
| ***Principle 6*** | *Ecosystems must be managed within the limits of their functioning.* |
| ***Principle 7*** | *The ecosystem approach should be undertaken at an appropriate spatial and temporal scales.* |
| ***Principle 8*** | *Recognising the varying temporal scales and lag effects which characterize ecosystem processes, objectives for ecosystem management should be set for the long term.* |
| ***Principle 9*** | *Management must recognise that change is inevitable.* |
| ***Principle 10*** | *The ecosystem approach should seek the appropriate balance between conservation and the use of biodiversity.* |
| ***Principle 11*** | *The ecosystem approach should consider all forms of relevant information, including scientific and indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices.* |
| ***Principle 12*** | *The ecosystem approach should involve all relevant sectors of society and scientific disciplines.* |